

wherein when a thickness of a body section of the saw blade is D, and a set width is T, and where α is a setting coefficient, a relationship that $T = D + 2\alpha$ is established;

wherein a relationship between the thickness D of the body section and the coefficient α is established in a manner such that

when $0.85 \text{ mm} \leq D \leq 0.95 \text{ mm}$, $0.15 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.35 \text{ mm}$ is established;

when $0.96 \text{ mm} < D \leq 1.2 \text{ mm}$, $0.2 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.4 \text{ mm}$ is established;

when $1.2 \text{ mm} < D \leq 1.5 \text{ mm}$, $0.25 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.43 \text{ mm}$ is established;

when $1.5 \text{ mm} < D \leq 1.7 \text{ mm}$, $0.3 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.5 \text{ mm}$ is established; or

when $1.7 \text{ mm} < D$, $0.35 \text{ mm} \leq \alpha \leq 0.6 \text{ mm}$ is established;

wherein a small-diameter curl forming section for small curling chips generated at the time of cutting a workpiece is provided at a tip portion of saw teeth;

wherein the small-diameter curl forming section has a plane rake face, which extends by a predetermined length from the point of the saw tooth to a direction of a gullet bottom section of the saw blade, and a curved face which is continuous to the rake face;

wherein in the case where a vertical line is drawn from a cross position between the curved face and a gullet forming curved face forming the gullet section towards a direction of the cutting by means of the saw teeth, when a dimension from the vertical line to the point of the saw tooth is A and when a radius of the curved face is R, a relationship that $R/2 < A \leq 2R$ is established;

wherein the cross position between the curved face and the gullet forming curved face is protruded from the curved face and the gullet forming curved face; and

wherein the cross position is rounded.--